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BY:.....

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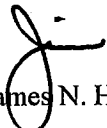
Dear Kim,

As requested, please find enclosed a copy of the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment dated December 1, 1995 and prepared by Geotech Consultants, Inc. regarding a portion of the Desimone's Oxbow property. As a reminder, page 2 summarizes the limitations of the report, including the fact that the Desimones may not rely upon it.

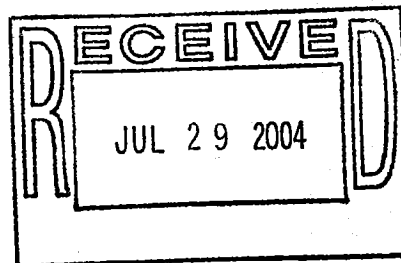
If I can provide further information, feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

**Sabey Corporation**

  
James N. Harmon  
Sr VP Investments

Enclosure: As stated



DFT 002384

**CH2M HILL  
CONSULTANTS, INC.**

**Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment  
Building 251  
Proposed Processing Distribution Center  
South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South  
Tukwila, Washington**

**DFT 002385**

# GEOTECH CONSULTANTS, INC.

13256 N.E. 20th St. (Northup Way), Suite 16  
Bellevue, WA 98005  
(206) 747-5618  
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December 1, 1995

JN 95402A-2

The Sumitomo Bank, Limited  
Seattle Representative Office  
1201 Third Avenue, Suite 5320  
Seattle, Washington 98101

Attention: Robert Granfelt

Subject: Executive Summary and Transmittal Letter  
Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment  
Building 251  
Proposed Processing Distribution Center  
South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South  
Tukwila, Washington

Dear Mr. Granfelt:

Enclosed is our Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment of the 30-acre property located at the intersection of South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South in Tukwila. This report was prepared in accordance with the terms of our proposal dated November 8, 1995.

## Executive Summary

The 30-acre, irregularly shaped property is developed with three buildings constructed in 1987. This report includes the assessment of the office building. Referred to as Building 251, this building is approximately 175,000 square feet in size. Although it is currently vacant, the site tenant from 1987 until 1995 was the Boeing Aircraft Company.

Our investigation suggests that no recognized environmental conditions exist on the subject property. A discussion of our scope of work, our site observations, and our conclusions and recommendations are contained in the attached report. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. If you have any questions, or if we may be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact us.

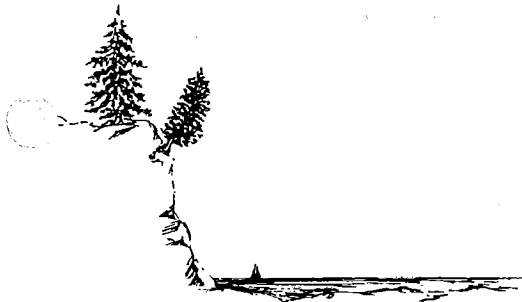
Respectfully submitted,

GEOTECH CONSULTANTS, INC.



Shannan Spencer-Roth  
Environmental Assessor

DFT 002386



# PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Building 251  
South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South  
Tukwila, Washington

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## PHASE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Building 251  
South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South  
Tukwila, Washington

### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment of the property at the intersection of South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South in Tukwila. The property is historically referred to as the Boeing Oxbow site, because it is located in an oxbow of the Duwamish River. The river borders the southeastern portion of the property. The surrounding area includes industrial development. Residential development is to the west, across West Marginal Way South and Highway 99. From our historical research, it appears that the property was previously a farm developed with several farm buildings.

### Purpose

The purpose of an environmental assessment is to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify for the innocent landowner defense in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): that is, to make "all appropriate inquiry into the previous ownership and uses of the property consistent with good commercial or customary practice."

Our scope of work and the limitations of our study are consistent with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Designation E 1527-94, "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase 1 Environmental Assessment Process." The objective of a Phase 1 assessment is to minimize potential future liability for environmental problems by demonstrating that at the time this report was prepared, the owner, holder, or buyer had no knowledge or reason to know that any hazardous substance had been released or disposed of on, in, or at the property. An additional objective of the Phase 1 assessment is to identify potential contamination sources.

The goal of the processes established by the ASTM is to identify recognized environmental conditions. The term "recognized environmental conditions" means the presence, or likely presence, of any hazardous substances or petroleum products on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or the material threat of a release of any hazardous substances or petroleum products into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the

subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of the appropriate governmental agencies.

### Limitations

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Sabey Corporation, The Sumitomo Bank, Limited, and their representatives for specific application to this site. This work was performed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area and in accordance with the terms of our proposal dated November 8, 1995.

Our level of effort regarding the identification of potential asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and lead-based paint (LBP) should be considered a reconnaissance; it should not be confused with an asbestos or lead survey. The scope of work for our review of this site did not include the examination, sampling, or analysis of subsurface soils or groundwater on the site. The actual condition of subsurface soil or groundwater is not discernible solely on the basis of surficial evidence.

If new information is developed in future site work, which may include excavations, borings, or studies, Geotech Consultants, Inc. should be given the opportunity to review the findings, re-evaluate the conclusions of this report, and provide amendments as required.

### Methodology and Scope of Work

Our study included:

- A review of the chronology of ownership and site history, using county assessor records, title company documents, interviews with individuals familiar with the subject property, and aerial photography as primary resources. An attempt was made to identify possible former industries or uses presenting some probability of generating waste, which may have included dangerous or hazardous substances, as defined by state and federal laws and regulations.
- A reconnaissance of the property to look for evidence of potential contamination in the form of soil stains, odors, vegetation stress, discarded drums, or discolored water.
- The acquisition and review of available reports and other documentation pertaining to the subject property or nearby sites.

- A review of King County Health Department documents pertaining to current and abandoned landfills, along with a review of the statewide municipal solid waste listings published by the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE).
- A review of the current WDOE listing of underground storage tanks (USTs), along with the current WDOE Leaking Underground Storage Tank listing, for any USTs in the vicinity of the property.
- A review of the Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) listings.
- A review of the current WDOE Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites (C&SCS) report of sites that have been the subject of hazardous waste investigation or cleanup activity in conjunction with the Washington Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 173-340, Washington Administrative Code (WAC).
- A review of the EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) list of sites that are potentially contaminated. This list includes National Priority List (NPL) sites. We also review the Facility Index System (FINDS) database for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) generator sites and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities. When more detailed information is appropriate, we review the RCRA Notifiers list and the enforcement and compliance monitoring list.

### SITE DESCRIPTION

#### Location

The property is located southeast of the intersection of South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South in Tukwila. The general location of the site is illustrated on the Vicinity Map, Plate 1. A short legal description of the property is Lots 57, 186, and 189, located in the eastern half of Section 4, Township 23, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian in King County, Washington.

#### Site Geology

We reviewed a geotechnical engineering study completed by our firm in January of 1987 for the subject property. Our subsurface explorations found that the site is generally underlain by fine- to medium-grained, slightly silty sands to approximately 12 feet in depth. These sands appear to be hydraulic fill from the dredging of the Duwamish River. Under the fill,

we encountered a medium-dense, black sand with occasional clayey silt layers that continued to the maximum explored depth of 40 to 45 feet.

Groundwater was observed from depths of 7 to 10 feet in the test pit explorations. However, the groundwater level can be expected to fluctuate with rainfall, changes in tide, and other factors.

#### Site and Vicinity Characteristics

An environmental assessor from our firm visited the site on November 22, 1995 to observe on-site conditions and land use practices in the surrounding area. Land use in the vicinity is characterized by industrial development with residential development further to the west. More specifically, the property is bordered as follows:

- North:** An undeveloped piece of land separates the subject building from 102nd Street, which is to the northwest. This property is currently used for truck and trailer storage.
- East:** The Duwamish River defines the site's southeastern border, and the Boeing Activity Center and parking lot are to the northeast.
- South:** Undeveloped land is to the south. This area was occupied by several residences that were torn down earlier this year.
- West:** West Marginal Way South defines the site's western border. State Route 99 is to the west of West Marginal Way South, and single-family residences are further to the west.

The site and surrounding area are relatively level. Based on local drainage patterns and upon review of U.S. Geological Survey maps of the area, it is likely that the flow of surface, or shallow-seated subsurface, water across the property would be toward the north and northeast into the Duwamish River.

#### Current Uses of Site and Adjoining Properties

The approximately 30-acre site is developed with three buildings. Building 251, included in this assessment, is a two story office building consisting of 175,000 square feet. A chain-link fence surrounds the entire site, and a security check station is located at the entrance gate to the property. The gate is on the northeastern side of the site.

A 200-foot-wide Seattle City Light transmission line easement crosses the southwestern portion of the property. The easement is used for asphalt-paved parking.

At the time of our reconnaissance, the building was completely empty, and no hazardous material were present on the site. Access to the second floor offices is provided by two elevators and four stairwells. Above-ground electrical transformers are located within fenced enclosures on the exterior of the building. The transformers are clearly labeled non-PCB.

The potable water, and storm and sanitary sewer services for the site are provided by the City of Tukwila.

At the time of our visit, no major stains, odors, or unusual vegetative conditions that might indicate the potential presence of hazardous contamination were observed on the site. No signs of underground storage tanks were observed during our site visit.

#### **Building Materials**

During our site reconnaissance, we noted the interior and exterior finish materials for the building. The building is of concrete tilt-up construction with a flat, built-up roof and concrete foundation. The interior finish materials are:

Ceilings:	2- by 4-foot acoustical tiles.
Walls:	Plasterboard in the offices.
Floors:	Carpet. 12-inch vinyl tiles.
Heating:	Natural gas.
Lighting:	Fluorescent.

#### **Past Uses of Site and Adjoining Properties**

Sources reviewed for information on site and area development and land use include historic aerial photography and resources at the King County Assessor's Office, the Puget Sound Branch of the Washington State Archives, and the Seattle Public Library.

A review of aerial photographs, dated 1936, 1946, 1960, 1969, 1974, 1980, 1985, 1990, and 1995, indicates that the central part of the subject property was developed with several structures prior to 1936. In the 1936 photograph, the subject property and surrounding area are characterized by agricultural uses. The 1946 photograph shows single-family residences to the south and west. A portion of the large Boeing parking lot to the east of the site has also been developed, along with Boeing facilities further to the northeast and 102nd Street to the north. Highway 99 is developed west of West Marginal Way South in

the 1969 photograph, and the subject site is undeveloped. The southeastern portion of it is cleared of vegetation, and the parking lot to the east has expanded to the south. In the 1980 photograph, the southeastern portion of the site is to store lumber and materials, and it appears the southwestern corner is used for miscellaneous storage. The northwestern portion of the subject property is occupied by two buildings and an automobile track. From previous studies conducted on the subject property, it is known that this portion of the site was occupied by a Kenworth truck testing and truck rail frame manufacturing facility. The test track was used to monitor truck noise in an urban environment. The subject building and the health club to the east first appear in the 1990 photograph. In the 1995 photograph, the subject site and surrounding area appear as they do today.

The current owner of the site is the Desimone Estate. The King County Assessor's office currently lists the site as the Boeing Company Oxbow Corporate Park. The site is zoned M2 for industrial uses, and the assessor's office lists the property as not contaminated. Additional information at the assessor's office indicates that the Boeing Activity Center to the east was also constructed in 1987, and that the land adjacent to the northwest is undeveloped. The PAMCO Construction warehouse to the north of 102nd Street was built in 1950.

Information gathered at the archives indicates that the property was originally part of three different parcels. The northern two parcels, Lots 11 and 12, were purchased by Joe Desimone in 1939. Lot 11, the northeastern parcel, was developed in 1939 with a cabin, a garage, and a barn on its southwestern corner. Lot 12, which remained undeveloped, is the northwestern parcel.

The southern parcel, Lot 57, was developed with approximately sixteen buildings between 1923 and 1946. The buildings were located down the central portion of this lot to the southwestern corner. They consisted of three houses, two greenhouses, three vegetable houses, two hog houses, and several barns and sheds. All of the buildings were gone by 1968. The heating systems for the houses are listed as stoves. (b)(6) purchased this parcel in 1927.

We reviewed four Kroll Maps of south Seattle dated 1930, 1942, 1953, and 1973 and one City of Seattle aerial survey map dated 1956. The map dated 1930 shows Lot 12 as consisting of 24.47 acres owned by (b)(6). Lot 12 originally extended to the west of West Marginal Way South. Lot 11, consisting of 8.28 acres, was owned by King County, and Lot 57, consisting of 24.5 acres was owned by (b)(6). Four structures are on Lot 12's northcentral portion. On the map dated 1942, Lot 11 is owned by (b)(6) and Lot 12 is listed under the Omicron Company, Incorporated. Lot 57, still developed with four structures, is listed under (b)(6).

On the map dated 1953, all three of the subject properties and parcels further to the north

are listed under the Desimone Estate. Lot 57 is shown as being developed with six buildings. By the map dated 1973, the three parcels have been split up, and Lot 12 consists of 19.66 acres. Lot 11 is 6.20 acres, and Lot 57 is 13.32 acres. No structures are shown on Lot 57 on the 1973 map. On the 1973 map, State Route 99 first appears to the west of West Marginal Way South, and the City of Seattle Duwamish Transmission easement is shown across the southwestern portion of Lot 57.

No listings could be found for the subject property in the Seattle City Directories dated 1980, 1991, and 1993.

Based on this information, it appears that the site does not have a history of industry, manufacturing, chemical distillation, waste disposal, or other uses that might have exposed it to toxic, hazardous, or dangerous substances.

### RECORDS REVIEW

Geotech Consultants, Inc. utilized the services of Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) to complete a search of available state and federal government records. EDR reported those sites and businesses that are located within the minimum search distances specified by American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Designation E 1527-94. Additionally, through observations made during our site reconnaissance, we have attempted to identify local topographic conditions that may influence the potential for regulated facilities to adversely impact the subject site. The databases searched by EDR, as well as the search areas applied to each, are summarized in the following sections. A copy of the EDR "*Radius Map with GeoCheck*" is included with this report as an Appendix.

#### County Abandoned Landfill Records

A review of the statewide handbook of "Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites" does not record any landfills within a three-quarter-mile radius of the subject property.

#### WDOE Underground Storage Tanks

A review of the WDOE listing of underground storage tanks (USTs) revealed no registered USTs on, or adjacent to, the subject property. One registered UST site is further to the north of South 102nd Street. Constructors PAMCO Yard, located at 10215 East Marginal Way South, is listed as having had six USTs removed from the site.

Five sites within a half-mile radius of the subject property were found in the review of the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) list. These sites are listed in the following table.

Company and Address	Media	Hydrologic Location*	WDOE Remarks
Chevron Station #9-3099 10805 East Marginal Way S 1/8-1/4 mile east	GW, soil	CG	Remediation in progress.
McConkey Property 10710 East Marginal Way S 1/8-1/4 mile east	soil	CG	Remediation conducted.
Ford Truck Sales 11000 Pacific Highway South 1/4-1/2 mile east	soil	CG	Remediation conducted.
Pony Express Courier Corporation 11004 East Marginal Way S 1/4-1/2 mile east	soil	CG	Remediation conducted.
Yellow Freight Seattle 11231 East Marginal Way S 1/2 mile southeast	soil	UG	Remediation conducted.

Notes:

- \* "Hydrological Location" refers to the position of the UST in relation to the subject property and the probable direction of shallow groundwater flow.  
UG denotes upgradient. CG denotes crossgradient.

Based on the information in the remarks section of the table and the distances and hydrological locations separating the UST and LUST sites and from the subject property, it is our opinion that the potential for the environmental impairment of the subject property by water-borne petroleum contaminants from these potential sources is low. For your reference, the approximate locations of the UST and LUST sites are noted on the Vicinity Map, Plate 1.

WDOE Hazardous Site Listings

A review of the WDOE Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites (C&SCS) report reveals four sites within 1 mile of the subject property that have been designated as confirmed

hazardous substance sites. None of these sites are located adjacent to the subject property. However two of the sites are in an upgradient location relative to the subject property. Both of these sites are one-half to 1 mile to the southeast, separated from the subject property by the Duwamish River. Based on the distances and gradient locations separating the four listed sites from the subject property, we would consider the probability of affected media from these four sites environmentally impairing the subject property to be low.

### EPA Hazardous Site Listings

#### **CERCLIS**

A review of the EPA's CERCLIS listing reveals no active sites within approximately three-quarters of a mile of the subject property that have been designated as potentially hazardous or eligible for participation in the Superfund cleanup program.

#### **NPL**

A review of the EPA's NPL listing revealed no sites within approximately 1.25 mile of the subject property.

#### **ERNS**

The subject property does not appear on the current ERNS listing.

#### **FINDS**

A review of the Facility Index System (FINDS) listing and the EPA's RCRA Notifiers list revealed no businesses adjacent to the subject property. However, the subject property, listed as the Boeing Advanced Systems Company Oxbow Site, is regularly monitored by the EPA and the WDOE for its use or generation of small amounts of hazardous substances as a normal part of its business activities. Although Boeing no longer occupies the subject property, they were a small quantity generator, generating between 100 and 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month.

Businesses named in the FINDS listing are users or generators of potentially hazardous or toxic materials as a normal aspect of their business practices. Listed businesses are required to closely monitor and report their use or generation of such materials to the EPA. Based on the monitoring and reporting requirements imposed

by the EPA, on our review of the EPA Hazardous Waste Data Management System (HWDMS) compliance listing, and on the assumption that the listed business exercised prudence in its management of these materials to minimize liability and EPA penalties, it is our opinion that the potential for the environmental impairment of the subject property from the listed business is low.

No treatment, storage, and disposal sites are located within 1 mile of the subject property.

### Review of Previous Reports

#### Geotech Consultants, Inc. - Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering Study

Our firm completed a preliminary geotechnical engineering study of the subject site in January of 1987 (see references). At the time of this study, a Kenworth truck testing and truck rail frame manufacturing facility occupied the northern 6 acres of the site. The test track facility was enclosed with a chain-link fence. East of this facility was a low wet area consisting of approximately 3 acres. It appeared that the grade in the low area, approximately 3 to 4 feet below the surrounding property, was near the original ground elevation. The southwestern corner of the property, approximately 4 acres, was being used as a salvage yard for construction material, railroad equipment, and electrical construction equipment. Partially disassembled equipment, shacks, trailers and rail cars covered this part of the site. The southeastern portion of the property was a flat, filled area, and debris was being hauled off at the time of our site reconnaissance in 1987.

#### Geotech Consultants, Inc. - Hazardous Substances Survey

Our firm completed this survey of the subject property in July of 1987. The purpose of our work was to determine if the site had been contaminated with hazardous substances. This report states that all three of the subject parcels were used as farm land prior to 1960. In 1977 Paccar leased the northwestern portion of the property for the Kenworth test truck facility. The property manager for Paccar stated that Paccar never manufactured, used, handled, stored, or disposed of hazardous or toxic substances on the test track property. In 1979, Larry and Walter Lowe subleased land from Paccar. The Lowes used the property as a recycling yard to process and store materials from demolished buildings, such as concrete doors, air conditioners, and piles. In 1983, the 200-foot strip of transmission line property that crosses the southwestern portion of the site was subleased by Dove's Supply Company from Seattle City Light. Dove's Supply Company used the site for the storage of equipment and machinery for salvage. Equipment would be brought to the site, stripped of parts and other saleable materials, and the remainder would be sold for scrap. The yard

operator for Dove's stated that they were very careful during their operation not to pollute the site because it was so close to the river.

Soil samples were taken 1.5 feet from the site surface at 45 separate locations. Twenty-three locations were organized in a grid pattern beneath one of the buildings (P-Major). The remaining samples were taken from the other two building sites and from the transmission line property. Soil samples from six locations were analyzed for E.P. Toxicity and PCBs. None of the potential contaminants were detected in the representative samples.

Our report concludes that we found no evidence to indicate that the site was ever used to manufacture, handle, store, or dispose of hazardous substances as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

#### Anderson-Kolva Associates, Inc. - Environmental Associates

This report was prepared for the two buildings adjacent to Building 251. The Anderson report states that no underground storage tanks or PCB-containing transformers are on the subject site. The report also references a Boeing report concerning hazardous materials that were used in its manufacturing on the subject site. The Anderson-Kolva report states:

Such materials were controlled by Boeing's Hazardous Materials Management Program which was put in place in 1991.(sic) Previous to that, hazardous materials were stored in drums or containers in hazardous materials storage sheds or within buildings. No spills or other incidents involving releases of these materials have been reported.

### SITE RECONNAISSANCE

#### Asbestos-Containing Materials

At the time of our site visit, we reviewed the interior and exterior finish materials for the presence of potential asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). Vinyl flooring is typically considered to be a suspect ACM. Based on the age of the structures (1987), the potential is low that the vinyl flooring used in the building contains asbestos.

#### PCBs

Prior to 1979, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were widely used in electrical equipment, such as transformers, capacitors, switches, fluorescent light ballasts, and voltage regulators, owing to their excellent cooling properties. In 1976, the EPA initiated the regulation of PCBs

through the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). These regulations generally control the use, manufacture, storage, documentation, and disposal of PCBs. The EPA eventually banned PCB use in 1978, and the adoption of amendments to TSCA under Public Law 94-469 in 1979 prohibited further manufacturing of PCBs in the United States. All of the electrical transformers observed on the site do not contain PCBs. Based on the age of the structures (1987), the potential is low that the building's light ballasts contain PCBs. All of the lighting appeared to be in good working order, with no visible damage or leakage.

### Radon

Radon is a naturally occurring, highly mobile, chemically inert, radioactive gas created through the radioactive decay of uranium and thorium. The potential for the occurrence of radon varies widely and depends on: (1) the concentration of radioactive materials in the underlying bedrock, (2) the relative permeability of soils with respect to gases, and (3) the amount of fracturing or faulting in the surficial materials (EPA, 1987).

The EPA has established a concentration for radon of 4 pico-Curies per liter (pCi/l) of air as a maximum permissible concentration "action level." According to some studies, the average concentration in homes across the United States is on the order of 1.4 pCi/l.

Typically, the Puget Sound area of Washington is underlain by a consolidated thickness of glacial drift and rocks that do not contain radon-forming minerals. The Washington Department of Health, Division of Radiation Protection, published a study listing the King County average as 0.7 pCi/l and the statewide average as 1.0 pCi/l. Based on this information, it is our opinion that the potential for elevated levels of radon at this site is low.

### Lead-Based Paint

During the early to mid-1900s, paint containing 30 to 40 percent lead was commonly used on the interior and exterior surfaces of building. Exposure to particles of lead-based paint (LBP), either through inhalation or ingestion, has been found to cause a variety of adverse human health effects. Children are particularly sensitive to these effects, and chronic exposure to lead can cause learning difficulties, mental retardation, and delayed neurological and physical development. In 1977, the Consumer Products Safety Commission banned consumer use of paint products that contain lead in excess of 0.06 percent. The current LBP standard, as defined by the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act and the Department of Housing and Community Development Act, Title 10, is any paint or other surface coating that contains lead in excess of 1.0 milligrams per centimeter squared or 0.5 percent by weight (5,000 parts per million).

Based on the 1987 construction date of the building, it is our opinion that the possibility is

low that the paint used contains lead in excess of 0.5 percent by weight. During our reconnaissance, we observed the exterior paint on the building was in good condition, with no chipping or peeling paint observed.

### CONCLUSIONS

We performed a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment, consistent with the scope and limitations of ASTM Designation E 1527-94, for the warehouse at the intersection of South 102nd Street and West Marginal Way South in Tukwila, Washington. This assessment revealed no recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property.

\* \* \* \*

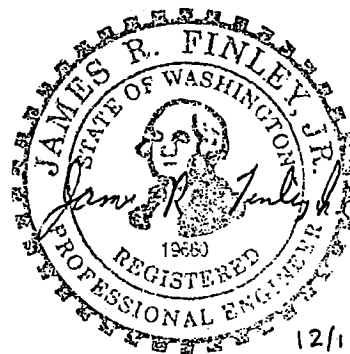
We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. If you have any questions, or if we may be of further service, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

GEOTECH CONSULTANTS, INC.



Shannan Spencer-Roth  
Environmental Assessor



EXPIRES 8/17/97

James R. Finley, Jr., P.E.  
Principal

SSR/JRF

### REFERENCES

Anderson-Kolva Associates, Inc. *Environmental Assessment for Processing and Distribution Center, Seattle, Washington*. Adjacent buildings. March 1995.

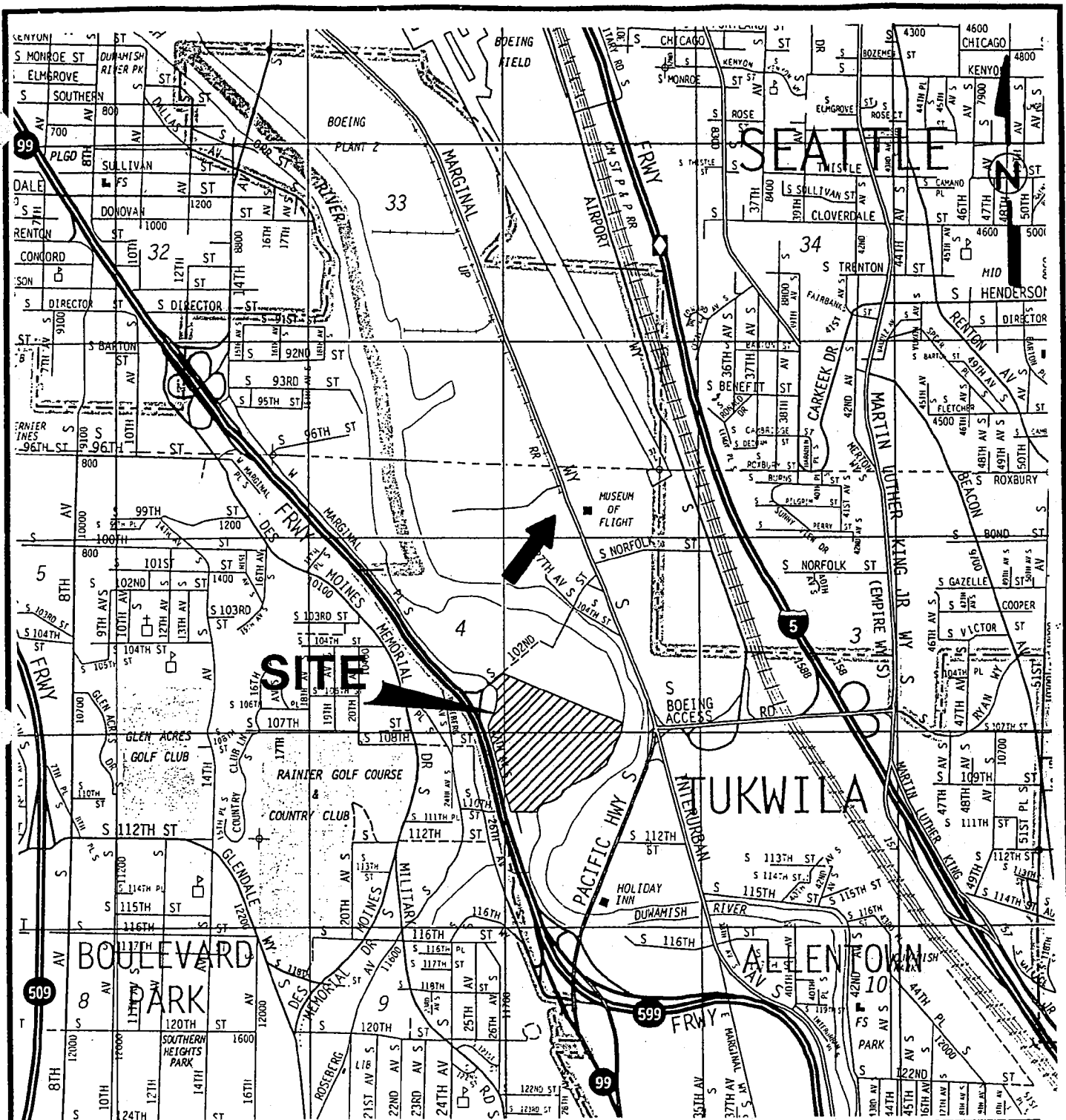
Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey. *Map 1-354: Preliminary Geologic Map of Seattle and Vicinity, Washington*. 1962.

Division of Radiation Protection, Department of Health, State of Washington. Radiation Fact Sheet.

Environmental Data Resources, Inc. "EDR Radius Map with GeoCheck, Proposed Processing and Distribution Center, 30 Acre Site, Seattle, WA." Inquiry 97694.1s. November 20, 1995.

Geotech Consultants, Inc. *Preliminary Geotechnical Engineering Study*, same site. January 1987. JN 87010.

Geotech Consultants, Inc. *Hazardous Substance Survey*, same site. July 1987. JN 87010.



**LEGEND:** Approximate Location of WDOE Listed Leaking UST Site  
 Approximate Location of WDOE Listed UST Site  
 Probable Direction of Shallow Groundwater Flow Near Site

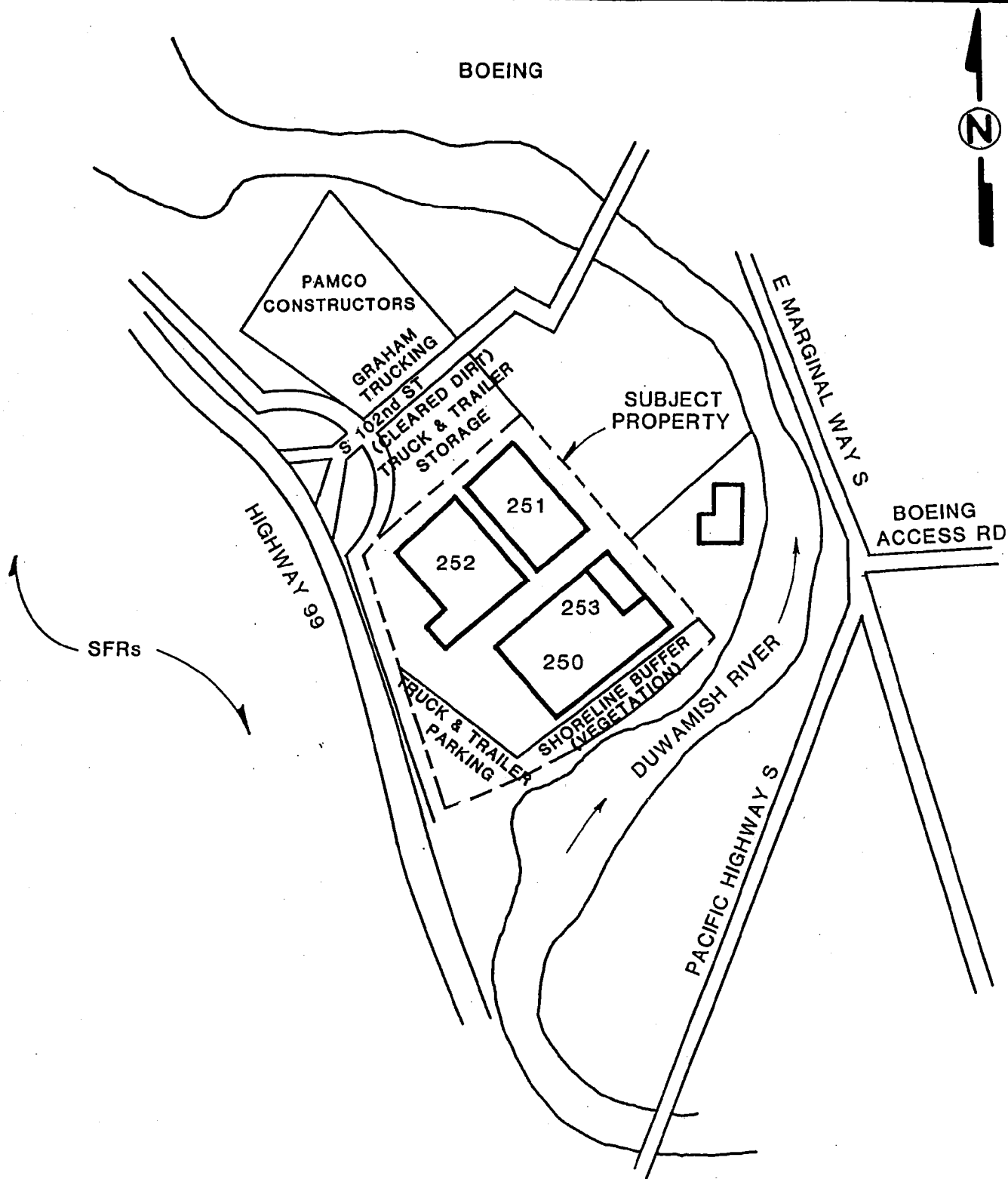
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**GEOTECH**  
CONSULTANTS, INC.

**VICINITY MAP**  
**S 102nd ST & W MARGINAL WAY S**  
**TUKWILA, WA**

Job No: 95402A	Date: NOV 1995	Plate: 1
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**GEOTECH  
CONSULTANTS**

**SITE PLAN**

**S 102nd ST & W MARGINAL WAY S  
TUKWILA, WA**

Job No.:  
95402A

Date:  
NOV 1995

Plate:  
2

DFT 002403



BUILDING 251 FACING NORTH



PROPERTY FACING EAST

DFT 002404



**GEOTECH  
CONSULTANTS**

**SITE PHOTOS**

**S 102nd ST & W MARGINAL WAY S  
TUKWILA, WA**

Job No.:  
95402A

Date:  
NOV 1985

Plate:  
3

**The EDR-Radius Map  
with GeoCheck™**

**Prop. Processing+Distribution Ctr  
30 Acre Site  
Seattle, WA 98168**

**Inquiry Number: 097694.1s**

**November 20, 1995**



**Environmental  
Data  
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**Creators of Toxicheck/®**

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**DFT 002405**

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**DFT 002440**

